UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND

ALBERT L. GRAY, ADMINISTRATOR et al.,

•

Plaintiffs

VS. : C.A. NO.: 1:04-CV-312-L

JEFFREY DERDERIAN et al.,

Defendants

AFFIDAVIT OF MARGARET HEBNER IN SUPPORT OF RULE 12(b)(6) MOTION TO DISMISS OF GENERAL FOAM CORPORATION, GFC FOAM, LLC, PMC, INC. AND PMC GLOBAL, INC.

Margaret Hebner, being first duly sworn, states as follows:

- 1. I am the Vice President of Business Support in the Technical Products business unit of Foamex, L.P. With the exception of a period between 1974 and 1978, I have been employed by Foamex L.P. or its predecessors since 1971. Foamex International Inc. is a Delaware holding company that owns 100% of Foamex, L.P.
- 2. In July, 2001, Foamex L.P. ("Foamex") acquired certain assets of General Foam Corporation's ("GFC") business of developing, manufacturing and selling polyurethane products. Subsequent to the asset sale, GFC discontinued its polyurethane products business. Following the asset acquisition, I participated in the integration of GFC's operations into Foamex's ongoing business of developing, manufacturing and selling polyurethane foam products. During the process of integrating GFC's operations with Foamex's business operations, I became familiar with GFC's manufacturing and sales operations, as well as GFC's products and customers. The statements in this Affidavit apply to GFC's business operations in 2000 and 2001 and in prior years.
- 3. Polyurethane foam is produced by an exothermic reaction of two liquid chemicals: a polyol and an isocyanate. Those two chemicals, along with water, catalysts and surfactants, are mixed and poured onto a moving conveyor where a chemical reaction similar in appearance to bread rising creates polyurethane foam. By varying the chemical formulation used in the production process, foams of varying physical characteristics, such as density, tensile strength, elongation and firmness, can be produced. When requested by the customer/distributor or required by an end use communicated by the customer/distributor, a flame retardant chemical can be added to the formulation.
- 4. Polyurethane foam is a remarkably versatile commodity due to its unique combination of form and function. In addition to its superior cushioning qualities, it is light in weight, resists mildew, is lint free, does not aggravate common allergies, and can be cut or molded into many shapes.

- 5. The versatility of polyurethane is reflected in its ubiquitous presence throughout our daily environment. Furniture cushions, bedding, carpet pads, car seats, dashboards, briefcase linings, sponges, air filters, helmet liners, cosmetic applicators, packaging material, blood filters and decubitus ulcer pads are only a few of the vast number of practical and efficient uses of polyurethane foam.
- 6. GFC produced flexible polyether and polyester polyurethane foams at its plants in Hazelton, Pennsylvania and East Rutherford, New Jersey. GFC produced bulk polyurethane foam for sale in large buns or blocks. GFC sold foam in bulk to various distributors and fabricators, who in turn would cut and/or further process the foam for particular applications.
- 7. One of GFC's fabricator customers was American Foam Corporation ("AFC") of Johnston, Rhode Island. It is my understanding that AFC ordered foam from GFC and other foam manufacturers. AFC ordered bulk foam from GFC expressly specifying the type of foam, usually 36000, and its color. AFC is a well-respected manufacturer and producer of packaging products for many uses including, specifically, the costume jewelry trade. (A copy of AFC's marketing brochure is attached as Exhibit 1.) GFC had sold low density commodity foam in bulk to AFC for many years. All of the foam which GFC sold to AFC was shipped in truckloads of large foam buns or blocks having dimensions of approximately 74" by 84" by 36" to 40".
- 8. As a packaging fabricator, AFC must remanufacture the bulk polyurethane foam it orders, buys and receives from GFC. This requires AFC to produce convoluted packing foam, a foam sheet of varying thickness with dimples on one side, to cushion the packaged product within the box or container. A "convoluter" is a large, expensive machine that processes the large polyurethane foam buns, slicing and cutting them into appropriate size sheets of dimpled packing foam. These are often 1" -4" thick packing sheets about 7'x 8' in size. The packing foam is then cut again to conform to the package, box or container for its end use application.
- 9. GFC never sold polyurethane foam to AFC which had been cut into sheets or otherwise fabricated into any product, shape or dimension other than large bulk buns.
- 10. GFC never sold polyurethane foam to AFC which was convoluted or "dimpled" in contour.
- 11. GFC never sold polyurethane foam to AFC which contained any fire retardant additives.
- 12. GFC had no knowledge of any use or application of polyurethane foam employed by AFC other than specialty packaging applications for items such as jewelry, medical equipment, china and other products for which the aesthetics and presentation of the packaged products were emphasized. GFC had no communications with AFC regarding any intended use of polyurethane foam by AFC or its customers for sound reduction purposes.
- 13. GFC provided AFC with a material safety data sheet for polyurethane foam which contained information about the flammability and combustion products of the foam. (A copy is attached as Exhibit 2.) In pertinent part, GFC's material safety data sheet stated:

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<u>HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS</u>: Burning will produce irritating vapors and smoke which is composed predominantly of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide as well as minor amounts of hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides and aldehydes and may include traces of toluene diisocyanate. May contain hydrogen chloride, or hydrogen bromide.

<u>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:</u> Large volumes of water are required. ABC dry chemical extinguisher may be appropriate for initial control of fires involving small volumes of foam.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Material can be ignited by contact with an open flame or a source of smoldering ignition. Overheating can produce a hot, semi-liquid melt, which can produce contact blisters and release toxic vapors. Molten product can also contribute to spread of fire. Some foams do not melt but hot char may be hazardous. Beware of smoldering reignition. After extinguishing flames, soak remaining material completely, tearing large pieces of foam apart and remove burned material to a safe outdoor location. Foam may appear to be extinguished but may be smoldering or burning internally. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved) and full protective gear.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

<u>HANDLING:</u> Avoid contact with open flames or other non-processing potential sources of ignition. Avoid walking, jumping or climbing on stored foam. Foam may be slippery when wet. Avoid inhalation of product dust fumes or smoke from processing operations or exposure to high temperatures. Maintain good housekeeping. Remove accumulations of small foam particles. Appropriate local exhaust is required for all processes where fumes, smoke or dust may be generated.

<u>STORAGE:</u> Avoid contact with open flames or other potential sources of ignition. Avoid elevated temperatures (130° C or 265° F). Do not store or transport with incompatible materials (strong oxidizing agents, acids or bases). ... Automatic sprinklers are recommended and may be required for large volume storage. Consult insurance carrier and local fire codes.

14. GFC's sales documentation, which accompanied its products when shipped to its customers, including AFC, contained a warning about the flammability of polyurethane foam, stating:

WARNING! POLYURETHANE FOAM IS FLAMMABLE.

IMPROPER HANDLING OF FLEXIBLE POLYURETHANE FOAM DURING STORAGE OR USE MAY PRESENT A RISK

OF FIRE. DO NOT EXPOSE POLYURETHANE FOAM TO POTENTIAL SOURCES OF IGNITION SUCH AS WELDING, BURNING CIGARETTES, CONTACT WITH NAKED LIGHTS, OPEN FLAMES, SPACE HEATERS, OR UNCONTROLLED BURNING OPERATIONS. IN THE EVENT OF IGNITION, POLYURETHANE FOAM MAY BURN RAPIDLY.

PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE AND HANDLING:

USERS SHOULD TAKE APPROPRIATE PRECAUTIONS IN THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL AND FOLLOWING APPLICABLE LOCAL BUILDING CODES, FIRE ORDINANCES, AND INSURANCE REGULATIONS. MINIMUM PRECAUTIONS SHOULD INCLUDE PROVISION OF ADEQUATE AISLEWAYS, SPRINKLE HEAD CLEARANCE, AND AVAILABILITY OF APPROVED ABC DRY CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHERS. IN THE EVENT OF

IGNITION, DOUSE FOAM WITH LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER AND REMOVE FROM BUILDING.

(A copy is attached as Exhibit 3.)

- 15. GFC did not participate in, or make recommendations concerning, AFC's applications and uses of foam or any end products produced or sold by AFC.
- 16. Although polyurethane foams can be produced with fire retardant ("FR") additives to inhibit the spread of flame applied to the foam, all polyurethane foams, including FR foams, will burn and generate smoke and gases. There are many methods and specifications for testing the flammability of foam, such as Underwriters Laboratories' horizontal burn test (UL 94) and smoke generation test (UL 900). Customers in various industries, or in need of special applications, will require polyurethane foams to meet certain flammability test criteria by requesting FR additives when they order the polyurethane foam.
- 17. Flexible polyurethane foam is not appropriate for use in permanent structural acoustical applications, e.g. on the walls and ceilings of buildings. While some polyurethane foams can be used appropriately in acoustical applications such as machinery and equipment where sound reduction is needed, it does not meet requisite building and fire codes for use in buildings. Sound reduction products which generally meet the necessary building code requirements include fiberglass and melamine foam, which is a non-polyurethane foam. BASF in Germany is the primary (and perhaps only) manufacturer of melamine foam. This melamine foam is more expensive than typical polyurethane packaging foam. Melamine foam is distributed in the United States by Illbruck, Soundcoat and Polymer Technologies (Delaware) and perhaps others.
- 18. GFC is not the only manufacturer of bulk foam of the type purchased by AFC. Bulk foam producers other than GFC sold the same type of bulk foam for packaging uses to AFC.

MARCARET HERNER

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COUNTY OF Deloware

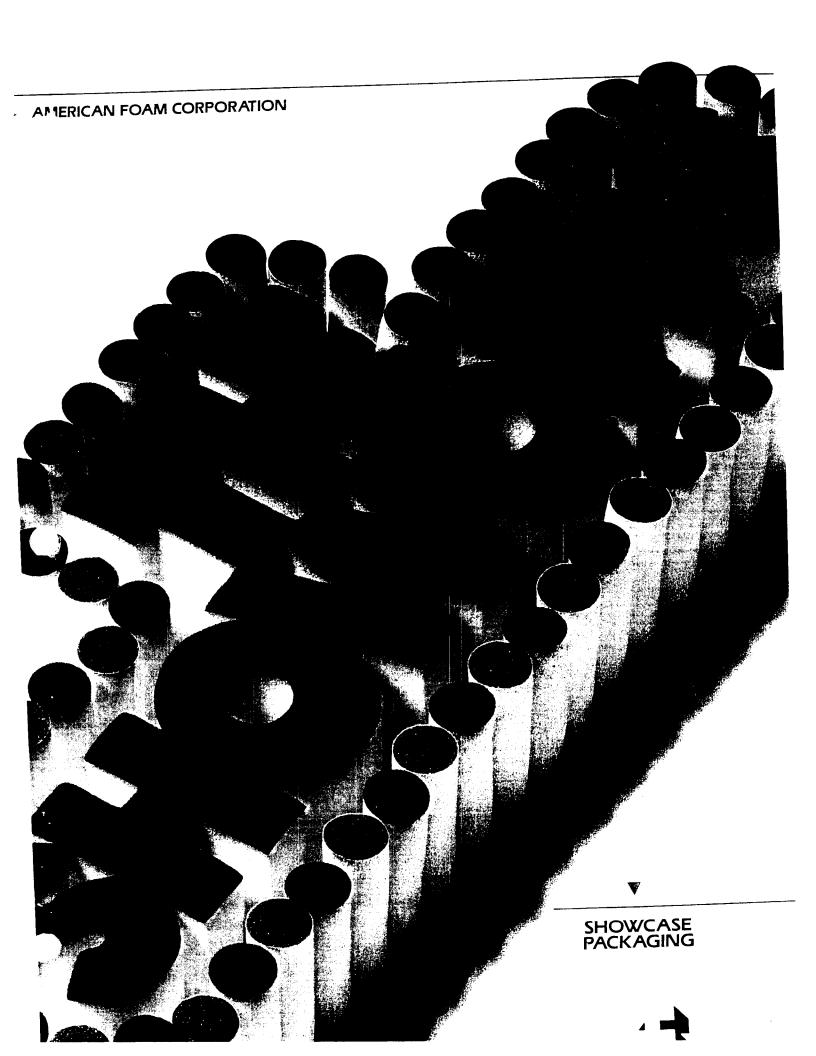
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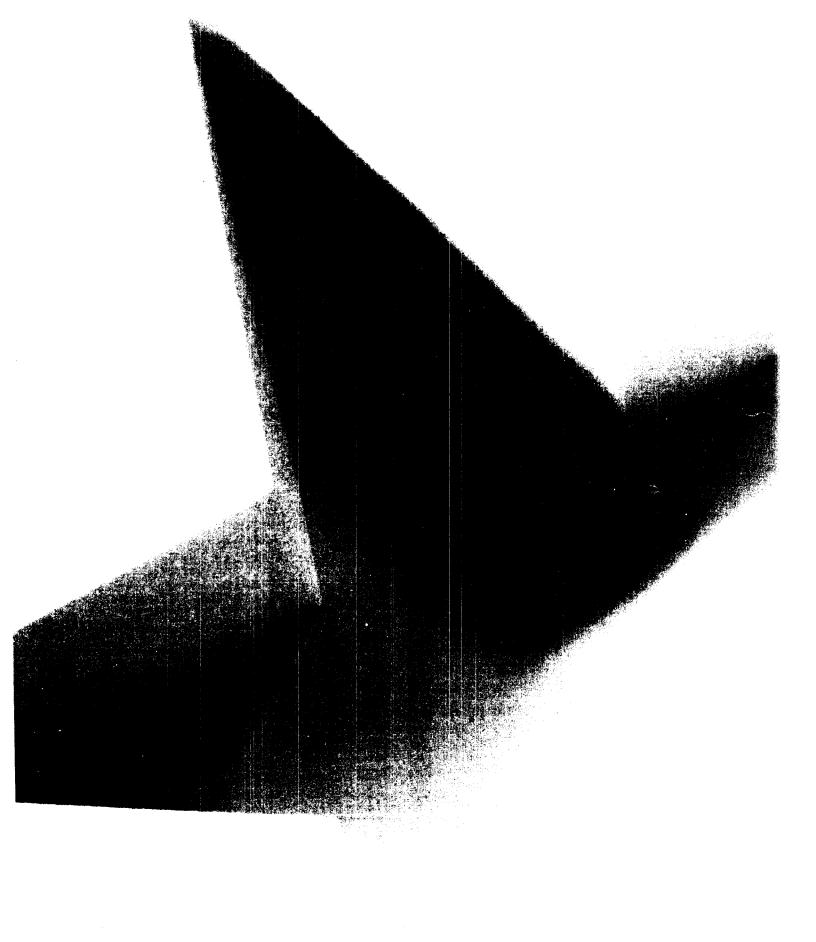
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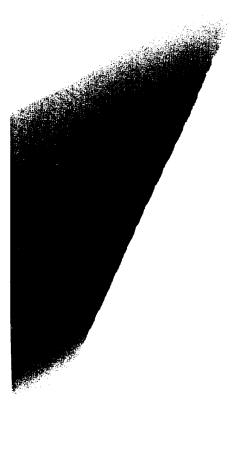
Notary Public State of Pennsylvania

My Commission Expires:_

11/9/06

Notarial Seal Rosemarie Henderson, Notary Public Eddystone Boro, Delaware County My Commission Expires Nov. 9, 2006 





SIM-U-VEL FOAM PACKAGING WILL MAKE YOUR PRODUCT A STAR IN THE SHOWCASE!

It's okay to be a show-off if you've got something to show. At American Foam Corporation we do—your product. With our foam fabrication and flocking capabilities, we can display your product to show up your competition. We believe impressions are very important. American Foam Corporation (AFC) is the only foam fabricating company that manufactures and inventories flocked foam—a unique, distinctive velour covering that creates a great impression for your product.

Protective packaging has become a whole new art form at AFC. In addition to our highly-specialized flocking capabilities, we have state-of-the-art technology for die-cutting, profiling, contouring, slitting and laminating. We work with a complete line of foam materials showcasing a diverse range of products from elegant silver crystal to sensitive deconic components.

we take pride in what we do. And it shows. For over 25 years we've been developing creative solutions to meet the protective packaging needs of clients from coast to coast.

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American Foam Corporation will custom design packaging for any product; from delicate electronic parts to golf clubs. Our flexible foam, stocked in a variety of colors and densities, cushions and protects your product in shipment, showcases your product to full advantage and is ideal for storing fine or delicate items. We package a variety of industrial items with the same care and attention we would give fine jewelry or crystal. Whatever your packaging problem may be, give AFC an opportunity to

We've made spark plugs look like opulent gems and display racks look like works of art. American Foam Corporation knows the importance of appearances, especially in point-of-purchase displays.

Our innovation in designing customized foam parts has given us a reputation as creative problem solvers. These applications are found in such diverse fields as Medical, Packaging, Electronics, Jewelry, Novelties, Premiums and Giftware.



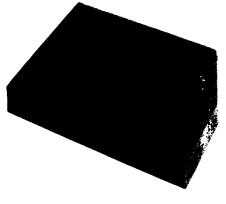




THE SCIENCE OF CREATIVITY

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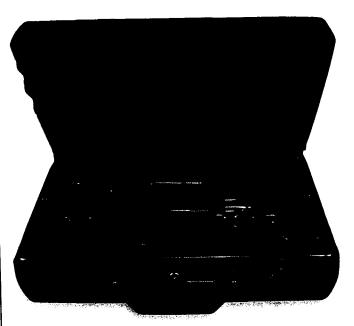
Foam is where the art is.
but in the "show"
business, creativity has its
roots in technology.
American Foam Corporation
has on board a fulltime,
qualified staff of experienced
engineers, designers, and
sample makers constantly
developing new applications
for foam while extending
the range of foam
technology to meet your
ever changing needs.



THE AFC

Send your product to us!
Our Design Department
will fabricate a SIM-U-VEL
foam sample that will
showcase your product.

Whether you are snipping sensitive electronic components or fragile glassware — protect it — with Convoluted. Designed to grab and control movement, cushion and resist impact, support and protect against breakage — Convoluted works.



At American Foam we produce Convoluted in large and small pyramid, straight line, and standard egg crate to meet your specific needs.

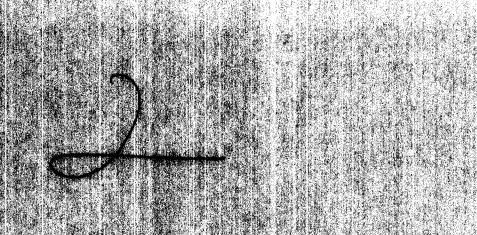


61 John Street Johnston, Rhode Island 02919-9990 Tel: 401-944-4990 • 800-235-0010

Fax: 401-944-0142



Package it with Convoluted



September 1

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Exhibit 2

MSDS: 1

PRODUCT CLASS: Polyurethane Foam

PAGE: 1 of 7

Date Revised: 7/99

HMIS

Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification:

FLEXIBLE POLYURETHANE FOAM

COMPANY:

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

GENERAL FOAM CORPORATION

100 West Century Road Paramus, NJ 07652 Sales Office: (201)262-7500

FAX: (201)262-7653

(570)455-4931 Ext. 257 After 5 P.M. (EST) (570)455-4938

FAX: (570)455-8072

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Polyether/polyester based flexible polyurethane foam, available in various densities, firmness grades, cell sizes, and colors.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

HAZARDS - SECTION 3 FIRST AID - SECTION 4 FIRE - SECTION 5

2. **COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Polyether Based - Product Composition: Reaction product of toluene diisocyanate (CAS # 26471-62-5 a mixture of 2,4 and 2,6 isomers), or a mixture of toluene diisocyanate (CAS # 26471-62-5 a mixture of 2,4 and 2,6 isomers) and 4,4' Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (CAS # 1-1-68-8), water and one or more polyether polyols one of which may be a polymer polyol (containing a copolymer of polystyrene and small amounts of polyacrylonitrile). May also contain a crosslinker such as diethanolamine. These components are fully reacted and are not present in their original form in the finished product.

<u>Polyester based – Product Composition</u>: Reaction product of toluene diisocyanate (CAS # 26471-62-5 a mixture of 2,4 and 2,6 isomers) and one or more polyester polyols prepared from diethylene glycol, adipic acid, and glycerin. These components are fully reacted and are not present in their original form in the finished product.

Minor components (less than 1% include a silicone copolymer, tin catalyst and residual amounts of one or more tertiary aliphatic amine catalysts and some minor additives such as antibacterial, hydrophilic, flame laminating or proprietary antistatic additives.

Inert additives include insoluble inorganic fillers and nonreactive plasticizers. May contain small amounts of carbon black as pigment (not in dust form). Can contain one or more combustion modifying additives.

Refer to specific product data sheets for details.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Material may be ignited by open flames or a smoldering ignition source. Smoke is irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Smoke inhaled from burning product may be toxic.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION:

Irritating vapors may be produced if product is exposed to high

temperatures (130° C or 265° F or higher) or open flames. Dust generated

from processing operations may be irritating.

EYE CONTACT:

Irritating vapors may be produced at high temperatures

(see above). Dust may be irritating.

SKIN CONTACT:

None known (based on limited toxicity studies).

INGESTION:

None known (not recommended). See Section 11.

CHRONIC:

None known.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Under normal use conditions, exposure will not require any treatment.

INHALATION:

In case of overexposure to fumes, vapors or smoke from thermal

decomposition remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration.

SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

EYE CONTACT:

Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN CONTACT:

If irritation develops wash thoroughly with soap and water. Rinse well.

INGESTION:

Consult physician.

NOTE:

Cases requiring first aid should seek follow up medical attention as soon as

possible. Provide copy of this MSDS to attending physician.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<u>HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:</u> Burning will produce irritating vapors and smoke which is composed predominantly of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide as well as minor amounts of hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides and aldehydes and may include traces of toluene diisocyanate. May contain hydrogen chloride, or hydrogen bromide.

<u>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:</u> Large volumes of water are required. ABC dry chemical extinguisher may be appropriate for initial control of fires involving small volumes of foam.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Material can be ignited by contact with an open flame or a source of smoldering ignition. Overheating can produce a hot, semi-liquid melt, which can produce contact blisters and release toxic vapors. Molten product can also contribute to spread of fire. Some foams to not melt but hot char may be hazardous. Beware of smoldering re-ignition. After extinguishing flames, soak remaining material completely, tearing large pieces of foam apart and remove burned material to a safe outdoor location. Foam may appear to be extinguished but may be smoldering or burning internally. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>LAND SPILLS:</u> Vacuum or sweep up dust particles and place in disposable container. Dispose of according to local, state and federal regulations. Bulk material may have potential for reuse in recycling operations. Contact GENERAL FOAM CORPORATION for recycling possibilities.

<u>WATER SPILLS:</u> Product floats and can be retrieved. Small particles can be retrieved by filtration. Hot water (e.g. from firewater runoff) may extract small amounts of materials (see SECTION 9) and such runoff should be controlled.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

<u>HANDLING:</u> Avoid contact with open flames or other non-processing potential sources of ignition. Avoid walking, jumping or climbing on stored foam. Foam may be slippery when wet. Avoid inhalation of product dust fumes or smoke from processing operations or exposure to high temperatures. Maintain good housekeeping. Remove accumulations of small foam particles. Appropriate local exhaust is required for all processes where fumes, smoke or dust may be generated. (Refer to SECTION 8 ENGINEERING CONTROLS).

STORAGE: Avoid contact with open flames or other potential sources of ignition. Avoid elevated temperatures (130° C or 265° F). Do not store or transport with incompatible materials (strong oxidizing agents, acids or bases). (Refer to SECTION 10). Automatic sprinklers are recommended and may be required for large volume storage. Consult insurance carrier and local fire codes.

8. **EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION:**

<u>ENGINEERING CONTROLS:</u> Provide local exhaust for any process in which fumes, smoke or fine dust may be generated. Provide collection system as needed for dust resulting from cutting, buffing or similar operations.

<u>RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:</u> Not required under normal circumstances. If workplace conditions warrant a respirator use for temporary or short-term exposures use appropriate MSHA/NIOSH approved respiratory protection. A respiratory protection program meeting requirements of OSHA 29CFR 1910.134 must be followed.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use adequate hand protection during hot processing operations. Use guards and/or protective gloves for cutting operations. Hand protection must meet OSHA 29CFR 1910.138 requirements.

<u>EYE PROTECTION:</u> Use appropriate eye protection (safety glasses, goggles, face shields etc.) in the vicinity of foam processing equipment. Eye and face protection must meet OSHA 29CFR 1910.133 requirement

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Vapor pressure:

Not applicable

Boiling Point:

Not applicable

Melting Point:

290-350° C (550-670° F) with decomposition

Density:

12 - 96 kg/m³

(0.75 - 6.00 pcf)

Solubility in water:

Hot water will extract residual formulation

ingredients and low molecular weight polymers (0.5-1%)

pH:

Not applicable

Viscosity:

Not applicable

Odor:

Mild to none.

Appearance:

Solid, cellular structure varying with foam type.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY;

FLASH POINT:

Not applicable

FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

Not applicable

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:

Not known

CHEMICAL STABILITY:

(Conditions to avoid). Decomposition starts at approximately 130° C

(265° F). Rate of decomposition increases with increasing

temperature.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids or alkalis will cause rapid degradation.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Depending on conditions for decomposition one or more of the following (as well as others) may be formed: hydrocarbons, unsaturated hydrocarbons, aldehydes, organic acids, aromatics, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and traces of toluene diisocyanate. May also contain hydrogen chloride or hydrogen bromide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

NOTE:

ANY CHANGE OR COMBINATION WITH OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRES REVALUATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARDS.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Based on extensive history of use, product is considered generally non-toxic, non-irritating and with little or no potential for allergic reactions. Some foams (particularly those intended for toy use) have been tested for acute eye, skin and ingestion toxicity per 16CFR 1500.3, 1500.40, 1500.41 and 1500.42 (animal toxicity) with no evidence of acute toxicity. Some foams have been tested for human skin irritation (sensitization) with no evidence for sensitizing potential. Foam is generally not recommended for contact with open wounds or for internal use where extractables may be absorbed into the body unless appropriate testing has been done.

12. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

<u>CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION:</u> Biodegradation will occur slowly in the presence of light and air. No specific hazards are known,

13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

DISPOSAL:

Dispose of in compliance with Federal, State and local regulations.

<u>RECYCLING:</u> Foam can be recycled successfully. Applications for handling post consumer scrap are developing rapidly. Consult GENERAL FOAM CORPORATION for up to date information.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Suggested Shipping Name:

Flexible Polyurethane Foam (Not currently regulated by DOT).

Hazard Class: Hazard ID: Not applicable Not applicable

UN/NA:

Not applicable

15. **REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

TSCA:

All components are listed. There is no listing for the finished

polymer.

OSHA:

Defined as article (29CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA:

Not reportable

SARA TITLE III:

311/312 Hazard Categories: None

313 Reportable Ingredients: None

CLEAN AIR ACT:

No ozone depleting emissions.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Canadian WHIMS:

Defined as manufactured article

European (EEC):

None Known.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California:

Although some ingredients used in the manufacture of foam require listing under Proposition 65, they are not

present in sufficient quantity in the finished product to require listing. (Also consider implications of water

spills and fire run off) (SECTION 6 above).

Other States:

None known.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

NOTES:

- In addition to the information presented in this MSDS also consult the specific product information in GENERAL FOAM CORPORATION'S PRODUCT DATA SHEETS.
- The information in this MSDS refers to the product as produced. Any alteration or combination with other products may require specific evaluation for stability or any specific hazards.
- 3. Exposure of this product to conditions not covered in this MSDS (temperature, solvents, pH changes etc) requires specific evaluation for stability.
- If in doubt or in need of additional information contact, GENERAL FOAM CORPORATION.
- 5. Any flammability ratings based on laboratory flammability tests is not intended to reflect hazards presented by this or any other material under actual fire conditions.

Prepared by:

GENERAL FOAM CORPORATION

Research and Development Department

Approved by:

Herman Stone

Title:

Director of Environmental and Legal Affairs

Revision Date:

January 1997

MSDS NO:

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This information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement or license of any kind, except that it is accurate to the best of GENERAL FOAM CORPORATION's knowledge or obtained from sources believed by GENERAL FOAM CORPORATION to be accurate and GENERAL FOAM CORPORATION does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon same. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests. Before using any product read its label.

NO. 02813

Exhibit 3

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WARNING! POLYURETHANE FOAM IS FLAMMABLE

USE MAY PRESENT A RISK OF FIRE. DO NOT EXPOSE POLYURETHANE FOAM TO
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FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING STORAGE AND HANDLING CONTACT:

GENEFIAL FOAM

WEST 100 GENTURY ROAD

PARAMUS, NEW JERSEY 07652 - 1494

(2014/282-7500

360603

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USIOMER SIGNAFIACT

GRAY CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that on the 27th day of August, 2004, a true copy of the within was mailed to:

Ronald J. Resmini, Esq. Ronald J. Creamer, Esq. RONALD J. RESMINI LAW OFFICES 155 South Main Street Providence, RI 02903

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